	Acutal Power Generation (MU)		
	April '95-July '95	April '94-July ' 94	% of last Year
CENTRAL SECTOR			
N.T.P.C.			
Kawas GT .	751	777	96.7
Gandhar GT	623	7	—
MPC			—
Kakrapar	700	0	

(b) The power supply position in Gujarat during April '95-July '95 as against the same period last year is as per details given below:—

(All Figures in MU net)

	April '95-July '95	April '94-July '94
Requirement	11950	10170
Availability	11372	9792
Deficit (%)	578 (4.8)	378 (3.7)

It may be seen from the above that though the availability during the period April '95-July '95 has .increased as compared to the same period last year, the power shortage condition in the state has marginally increased due to growth in demand outstripping the increase in availability.

(c) There is no Central Assistance to Gujarat for increasing the power generation.

(d) In order to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power in Gujarat various measures taken are maximising the generation from the existing generating stations, implementation of Renovation & Modernisation Programme, reduction in Transmission & Distribution losses effective load management and energy conservation measures etc. Assistance is also made available to Gujarat from neighbouring system whenever system condition are conducive to such transfer. in addition the state also gets it due share from the Central Sector Stations in the Western Region.

Obstructing of Obscene Foreign T.V. Programmes

2014. SHRI MOHAN BABU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for not obstructing titillating and obscene foreign T.V. programmes by our country; and

(b) the details of the plans of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) The contents of the programmes of foreign television network, transmitted through satellite, do not come within the ambit of regulations of Government of India.

Opening of Bank Branches in Hilly Areas

2015. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have framed any policy for opening public sector bank branches in under-developed hilly areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any consideration and relaxation has been given for opening

such banks in the hills of Uttar Pradesh where a large number of pensioners particularly ex-pervicemen live; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) to (d) The aim of the Branch Lincensing Policy 1985—90 was to achieve a population converage of 17,000 (as per 1981 census) per branch office in rural/ semi-urban areas of each block in the country as also to eliminate wide spatial gaps in the availability of banking facilities so that a bank branch was available generally within a distance of 10 kms. Considering the peculiar features in hilly/tribal areas and sparsely populated regions, the population crieterion was relaxed to 10,000 per branch office to ensure that branch expansion in such areas did not lag behind. It was decided in September, 1990 by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for branch expansion for the period 1990—95 that there was no need for evolving any branch expansion programme as such for any specific period with targets like population coverage per bank office as was being done in the past. However, it was felt that there may still be need for a moderate number of additional bank branches in rural areas for more effective administration of the Scheme of Service Area Approach and/or catering to increase in business of some of the existing rural branches. It was also reckoned that additional bank branches may have to be opened in hilly tribal areas in sparsely populated regions including Uttar Pradesh to cater to the banking needs of such areas. In the light of the above reasonings, it was proposed to leave it to the judgement of the individual banks to assess the need on the above basis for additional branches in the respective service areas of their rural branches. Accordingly, banks were advised to make an exercise and submit applications for opening additional branches. While doing so, the banks were advised to give due weightage to the special needs of hilly/tribal areas. The proposals of the banks which conform to the above norms and which are recommended by the concerned State Governments are considered by RBI on merits of each case.

हरियाणा में पर्यटन के विकास के लिए धनराशि प्रदान करने हेतु मानदंड

2016. **श्री रामजी लाल** : क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगें कि:

(क) सरकार द्वारा वर्ष 1992-93, 1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान हरियाणा को पर्यटन के विकास के लिए प्रदान की गई धनराशि का ब्यौरा क्या हैं;

(ख) सरकार का इस क्षेत्र के लिए क्या मानदंड हैं और क्या सरकार हरियाणा के ऐतिहासिक स्थलों को ध्यान में रखते हुए राज्य को और अधिक धनराशि प्रदान करेगी; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा हरियाणा सरकार को किस-किस ऐतिहासिक स्थल के विकास हेतु कितनी-कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की गयी हैं?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) : (क) हरियाणा राज्य में पर्यटन का विकास करने के लिए वर्ष 1992-93 में 105.99 लाख रूपए, 1993-94 में 223.21 लाख रूपए, और 1994-95 में 188.96 लाख रूपए की राशि की केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता स्वीकृत की गई हैं।

(ख) राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को विस्तृत दिशानिर्देशों, जिन्हे विभिन्न स्कीमों के लिए तैयार किया गया हैं, के आधार पर आधारभूत सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती हैं। राज्य सरकार को दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार पूर्ण प्रस्ताव भेजना होता हैं। वित्तीय सहायता प्रस्ताव के गुण-दोष, पारस्पारिक प्राथमिकताओं और धन की उपलब्धता के आधार पर रिलीज की जाती है। हरियाणा सहित राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त सभी पूर्ण प्रस्तावों को इन्ही दिशार्निदेशों के अनुसार स्वीकृति प्रदान की जाती हैं।

(ग) हरियाणा राज्य सरकार को वर्ष 1992-93, 1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान दी गई केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता के ब्यौरे विवरण में दिए गए हैं (नीचे देखिए)